

White lawyers don't want Negro members

The Los Angeles Bar association Tuesday voted down a proposal to admit Negroes to membership.

Association president Alexander MacDonald revealed that of 2100 ballot mailed in by members, 768 voted against the proposal, while the remainder, 604 were for it.

ABA REJECTS RACE LAWYER

Pittsburgh Courier

SEATTLE, Wash. — (ANP) — Atty. Charles M. Stokes was denied admission to the American Bar Association, he reported here last week.

Attorney Stokes' name was presented to the membership committee of the bar association last summer. He received a letter on the letterhead of the American Bar Association, signed by David A. Simmons, the president, on August 1, notifying him that he had been nominated for membership, he said.

He mailed his \$8 membership dues on Aug. 7, to the association's headquarters at 1140 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, but the money was refunded on Feb. 5, informing him that his application "for membership did not receive the approval necessary for election." The refund was accompanied by a letter from Olive G. Ricker, executive secretary of the association, he disclosed.

Bar Head Raps Army Board's Restriction to White Only

CHICAGO (NNPA) — Earl Dickerson, president of the National Bar Association, has protested to Secretary of War Robert Patterson against his selection of members of the American Bar Association only to investigate Army court-martial procedure.

Pointing out to Mr. Patterson that the American Bar Association limits its membership to white members of the bar, Mr. Dickerson asserted that the board "selected to inquire impartially into a matter of vital importance to all Americans is by its very organization completely unfitted for the important task assigned to it."

In his letter to Judge Patterson Mr. Dickerson pointed out that while colored personnel constituted about 9 per cent of the total

Protest Bar To Race Lawyers

CHICAGO. — (ANP) — Exclusion of Negro lawyers to probe court-martial injustices was protested here Monday by Atty. Earl B. Dickerson, president of the National Bar Association, in a letter to Secretary of War Patterson. Members of the American Bar Association have been invited by the war department to inquire into army courts-martial procedures.

"I submit that this is a tragic mistake," Dickerson's letter said. "The American Bar Association does not admit qualified Negro lawyers to membership. Thus, the organization you have selected to inquire impartially into a matter of vital importance to all Americans, is by its very organization completely unfitted for the important task assigned to it."

Dickerson pointed out that, according to war department figures, 17 per cent of all American soldiers convicted of military offenses during this war were Negroes. "Therefore, a segregated group that has never exceeded 9 1/2 per cent of the total strength of the army contributed this disproportionate percentage to the number of recorded offenses. Obviously, one of the most important considerations before any investigative board inquiring into army justice is whether or not soldiers who stand accused of offenses receive fair and impartial trials.

There is no likelihood that this will be inquired into by a group appointed by the American Bar Association," the NEA president said.

Discrimination California Bar Group Excludes Negroes Despite Pleas of Civil and Legal Rights

The Times
New York, N. Y.
Thurs. 9-26-46 Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CORONADO, Calif., Sept. 25 — A second effort to assure Negro lawyers of the privilege of membership in bar associations in California failed at the annual convention of the State Bar of California today.

A resolution sponsored by the San Francisco chapter of the National Lawyers Guild providing that the convention should not seat bar groups denying membership to legally recognized Negro attorneys was defeated on a voice vote.

The resolution was aimed particularly at the Los Angeles Bar Association, whose 3,000 members have been contesting the issue, on which opponents of admission of Negroes have prevailed.

A. L. Wirin, Los Angeles counsel of the Civil Liberties Union, declared that the granting of full privileges to Negroes was not a question of the rules of any law group but "a mandate of the law and the Constitution."

Opposing the resolution, Edgar Luce of San Diego said:

"Bar associations throughout the State are purely voluntary. There is nothing to prevent one of all Democrats or all Republicans or all Communists. They make their own qualifications on membership and there is nothing so far as the statutes are concerned to prevent them from doing it.

"If we approved the resolution we would not help anybody and we would accentuate the race problem."

A similar effort on behalf of Negroes was defeated in a debate over seating delegates yesterday.

The convention voted in favor of amending old state laws under which civil plaintiffs have to pay as much as \$72 daily in jury fees, which, it was agreed, virtually deprives a poor man of jury trial.

California, Nevada and Louisiana are the only states that still require prepayment of such jury fees. Eighteen states have no such charges, and twenty-one, including New York, have a maximum charge of twelve dollars. The convention urged a "small flat fee."

Quits Bar Ass'n Over Jimcrow

Daily Worker New York
CINCINNATI, Nov. 1 (UP) — Paul W. Steer resigned as treasurer of the Cincinnati Bar Association yesterday because the group had refused the membership petition of a Negro attorney.

The rejected applicant was William A. McLain, assistant city solicitor who recently returned from

Negro Rejected By Bar Group Considers Balloting Was Fair

The Courier-Journal Louisville, Ky.
Fri. 11-1-46

Cincinnati, Oct. 31 (AP) — William A. McLain, Negro attorney whose application to join the Cincinnati Bar Association was rejected in a membership poll last night, said late today he considered the balloting conducted fairly and wished no resignations in protest against the result.

Paul W. Steer, a prominent attorney, submitted his resignation as treasurer of the organization. He said, "The act of refusing to admit McLain, because he is a Negro, is unfensible."

McLain said he wanted a liberal element to keep its membership and strive to liberalize the organization so that it will be representative of all lawyers regardless of race, color, or creed. "The organization has no Negro members."

Walter Schmitt, president of the association, had no comment except to say the voting was conducted fairly.

McLain was the only one of 29 applicants rejected in the membership vote. A favorable vote of 80 per cent is required for acceptance of an applicant, an association spokesman said.

McLain had risen from private to first lieutenant in the army.

The association voted on McLain's application at a quarterly meeting attended by 300 members. Twenty percent of the members can reject an application. The association never has had a Negro member.

Woman Named State Deputy Attorney General

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Pauli Murray, LL. B. cum laude 1944, was sworn in as Deputy Attorney General of the State of California on January 2, 1946.

Miss Murray spent the academic year 1944-45 at the University of California School of Jurisprudence where she earned the master's degree in law. Her thesis entitled "The Right to Equal Opportunity in Employment," was published as a leading article in the California Law Review in September, 1945.

Miss Murray was admitted to the bar of the state of California in October, 1945, on motion of Attorney General Robert Kenny to whose staff she has now been appointed. Miss Murray is the first Negro to serve as a deputy attorney general in California.

First Woman Attorney General



Miss Pauli Murray was recently appointed deputy attorney general for California, the first time a colored woman has occupied such a position. Miss Murray, a graduate of Howard University law school and former newspaper woman, received her master of laws degree at the University of California's Boalt Hall of law last October.



LOCAL AKA HEAD—Mrs. Percy Williams, newly elected basileus of Alpha Gamma Omega chapter, Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, will guide the local chapters of the organization in their plans for entertaining the national convention here next summer. In professional life, Mrs. Williams is best known as Attorney.

Passes Missouri Bar



THOMAS P. CLARK

Thomas P. Clark, 1945 graduate of the Lincoln University School of Law, was admitted to practice in the State of Missouri March 20th. Attorney Clark has opened offices at 1067 A Easton Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri. He holds the A. B. degree from Xavier university, and is the secretary of the Lincoln university School of Law alumni association.

Negro elected president of Canal Zone Bar association. CANAL ZONE—Dr. L. B. Carrington, one of the two Negroes practicing law in the Canal Zone, has been elected president of the Canal Zone Bar ass'n, it was learn-

ed this week. Coming at a time when there is racial unrest on the Isthmus, his election has been interpreted in some quarters as a vote of confidence by the legal profession in the Negro race.

Negro Gets Calif. Attorney Gen. Post

WASHINGTON—Pauli Murry, LL.M., University of California, 1945, was appointed Jan. 2, as a Deputy Attorney General of the State of California. She is the first Negro to hold this post.

Miss Murry had been admitted to the bar of the State of California in October, 1945, on the motion of Atty. Gen. Robert Kenny, to whose staff she was subsequently appointed.

The appointment recalled her unsuccessful fight some years ago to be admitted to the University of North Carolina which bars Negro students, and for an equally unsuccessful effort to enter the graduate division of the Harvard University School of Law which bars women students.

Association Publishes 'Who's Who' on Lawyers

PHILADELPHIA (ANP)—A "Who's Who" on colored lawyers recently published by the National Bar association supplies background information on 356 of the association's 500 lawyer-members, according to Mrs. Sadie T. M. Alexander, NBA secretary. Law is the favored professional career of colored war veterans, she said, adding that "approximately 7 out of 10 veterans who anticipate professional training have chosen the legal field." NBA was founded in 1923.

Gov't Typist In War; Woman Lawyer In Peace

By ENOC P. WATERS
(Defender Staff Correspondent)

Editor's Note: This is the first in a series of articles by former war correspondent Enoc P. Waters Jr., of the Chicago Defender staff, who is visiting for the second time many of the nation's trouble spots and significant areas in a 32-state tour of the United States. Watch for his AMERICA RE-VISITED articles each week in the Defender.

WASHINGTON—A school teacher turned lawyer is working in the legal section of the apparel division of the Office of Price Administration.

She is thirtyish unmarried Sopholia Faniel, of Springfield, Miss., who saw no future in her typist job with the Department of the Interior so devoted her evenings



PREXY: Atty. A. C. Gilbert, recently elected president of the Harlem Lawyers Association, is serving his seventh term. Asked this week if the organization had projected any new community plans for 1946, Mr. Gilbert replied: "We will have an exciting announcement for the Amsterdam News on April 23."

CHICAGO ATTORNEY NAMED ASSOCIATE AT LAW SCHOOL

CHICAGO (ANP)—William H. Huff, attorney, has been notified of his appointment to an associate professorship in the Chicago Law School. He will assume duty when the school begins its expanded plan.

to the study of the Terrell Law School.

Last June she was awarded her bachelor of laws and letters and in December passed the District bar examination. She's been on the legal staff of OPA ever since.

Hampton Grad

In 1932 she was graduated from Hampton Institute with a bachelor degree in business education and launched upon a teaching career in the commercial department of Prairie View College in Texas.

Offered a better opportunity, she transferred, a few years later, to the faculty of Phoenix School at Hampton Institute where she remained until the outbreak of the war when she came to Washington as a typist in the Interior Department.

She was not alone in seeing the fruitlessness of a key-pounding job in this confused national capital.

Government typists, and especially the colored ones, are among the most frustrated persons in the district.

War Jobs Continue

While the changeover from war to peace has not meant, as anticipated, the wholesale discharge of the legions of young women who trooped here from all sections of the country to take positions in the mushrooming bureaus of the wartime capital, it has meant, in the case of many, a switch from one job to another, and usually with a decrease in status.

Hundreds of colored girls, who through their efficiency managed to work themselves up from lowly typists to supervisory jobs during the war, have had to accept beginners' jobs in other departments now that the emergency bureaus are cutting their staffs.

The way it has worked out has proved to be a subtle form of discrimination against the Negro girls, because in their case, more than with the whites, they have had to accept these demotions to keep a job.

Miss Faniel is just one of the few who had foresight enough during the war days to see the handwriting on the wall and to prepare for the lean days ahead.

But the tragedy is that most of them did not reckon with the aftermath of war, nor quite understand what subtle methods of discrimination are oftentimes employed against Negro workers.

Chicago Lawyers Guild Nominates 4 for Office

CHICAGO.—Four local attorneys, including one jurist, have been selected by the all-white nominating committee of the Chicago chapter of the National Lawyers' Guild as favored candidates for offices in the chapter during the next fiscal year.

The candidates and offices to which they have been nominated are as follows: Sidney A. Jones Jr., first vice-president; Earl B. Dickerson and Judge Wendell E. Green, executive board members, and Euclid L. Taylor, already a national board member, ex officio member of the executive board during tenure of national office.

Army Is Finally Discharged

WASHINGTON (ANP)—Lt. Wendell McConnell, former member of Howard university law school staff has resumed the practice of law here following his separation from the military service.

Prior to entering the war, Mr. McConnell was the counsel in a litigation against the war department for refusing to permit a young Negro to enter the aviation corps. The case won national attention and is believed to have been the breaking point of the discriminatory practices used against Negroes in that branch of the service.

Too poor to finance his own education, Mann was given \$1,000 from the fund set up at Jerseyville, Ill., in 1864 by an emancipated slave to aid Negroes in gaining higher education. He began practice five years later.

Librarian, Armstrong High School, Washington.

As Washington.

plea itself was not dramatic. As

ways, Mr. Hastie spoke clearly

and audibly, but with characteristic

dignity and conviction. He an-

swered the justices' questions con-

cisely and when necessary cited

Vet Repays \$1,000 Law Career Grant

George Washington Memorial Fund granted an ambitious young student \$1,000 to pursue a law career. Recently that student, former Lt. Col. Theophilus Mann, returned the grant.

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3 U. of Md. Law Graduates Form Own Legal Firm

Thurgood Marshall is Named To Receive Spingarn Medal

BALTIMORE entered the University of Maryland Law School as a night student this week when the first three non-white graduates from the University of Maryland formed the law firm of Perkins, Douglass and Murray.

The members, Ernest Perkins, Calvin A. Douglass and Donald G. Murray, are not only the first three graduates from the white State institution, but are at the present time, the only non-white graduates.

From their suite of offices in a recently opened building in the 1500 block of Pennsylvania Ave., the trio have drawn up extensive plans for practicing their profession in its various phases.

Partners Specialize
Mr. Murray, the first to graduate from the Greene and Redwood Sts. institution, is to handle the property and business end of the firm.

He is 32 years of age and lives at 405 Watty Ct., with his wife, the former Miss Rose Walker, and their 2-year-old son, Donald Jr.

The grandson of the late Bishop A. L. Gaines of the AME Church, Mr. Murray received his early schooling in Baltimore and entered Amherst College, from which he received his A.B. degree in 1934.

The following year, he became the central figure in a law suit filed against the University of Maryland, demanding that Mr. Murray be admitted to the school.

When the State Court of Appeals ruled in favor of the plaintiff, Murray enrolled in the day class and graduated three years later.

It was this law suit which inaugurated a series of similar suits designed to admit students to graduate schools in other white State institutions.

In Army Two Years
In 1939 he began practicing in his own office but was compelled to leave when inducted four years later.

He served two years in the Army, part of this time being spent in Northern Europe, and was honorably discharged last November.

One Criminal Lawyer
Mr. Douglass, the second graduate of the school, is to handle the criminal cases referred to the firm.

He received a B.S. degree from Shaw University, Raleigh, N.C., in 1928, and for the next five years taught mathematics in a Henderson (N.C.) high school, along with coaching the football team.

Douglass then moved to Baltimore, accepted a position as secretary of the local motion picture operators' union, and in 1936

NEW YORK, May 1—Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, became the thirty-first recipient of the Spingarn Medal, awarded annually for the highest achievement of an American Negro. Other distinguished Americans who have received the coveted award include Dr. William E. B. DuBois, James Weldon Johnson, Marian Anderson, Dr. Louis T. Wright; Governor-elect of the Virgin Islands William H. Hastie and Paul Robeson.

The official text of the Committee's award is: "For his distinguished service as a lawyer before the Supreme Court of the United States and inferior courts, particularly in the Texas Primary Case which conceivably may have more far reaching influence than any other act in the ending of disfranchisement based upon race or color in the country; also in recognition of the unselfishness and courage which he has shown not only in this but in other cases for the right of Negroes to belong to trade unions, in his attack upon the Jim Crow travel system and unequal educational opportunities, and for his human rights and justice in the football, basketball and track teams. After graduating, he came to Baltimore in search of employment.

He and his wife, the former Miss Mabel Spaulding, began operating a small grocery store on W. Lanvale St. during the day, and at night, the young college graduate worked as a waiter in a mid-city hotel.

Student to Be Clerk
Approximately two years ago, he graduated from the University of Maryland law school he had attended as a day student. He will handle civil cases for the firm.

The Perkins live at 1615 Westwood Ave. and have two daughters, Frances, 6, and Carol Jean, 4.

The members of the firm have invited William H. Murphy, now enrolled in the same law school, to join them as a law clerk. It was also revealed that all colored graduates of the institution will be invited to join the firm.

At present there are several students enrolled, including Mr. Murphy, Addison V. Pinkney and William Watts.

Ex-Tutor's Plea
Washington Tribune
Frees Wowan

Mrs. Ruth Flowers, former Dunbar High School teacher who passed the District bar examination in December, but will not receive her LL.B. degree from Terrell Law School until June, last week won her third criminal case in the local courts.

Mrs. Flowers, connected with Harvey, 35, Washington, the law office of J. Flipper Dericotte, pleaded self-defense in behalf of Miss Frances Lawson, 33, of 649 N St., N. W. Miss Lawson, along with Mrs. Marie Pullen, 22, of Arlington, Va., were accused of assault with a dangerous weapon upon Nathaniel

Miss Lawson was said to have slashed him several times, while Mrs. Pullen, represented by Joel D. Blackwell, World War II veteran and also freed, is said to have "beaten" Harvey with a beer bottle. She also pleaded self defense.

Pa. Lawyer Gets Bench Nomination
The Afro-American
Baltimore, Md. Sat.
Herbert E. Millen, former assistant director of public safety, was one of four attorneys nominated by the bar Thursday to fill a Municipal Court bench vacancy.

The nominations were made by the judicial committee of the Philadelphia Bar Association and forwarded to Gov. Edward Martin, who will make the appointment. A long-time Republican leader, the vacancy was created by the recent death of Judge William G. Knowles.



LESLIE S. PERRY, legislative representative of the NAACP and Washington attorney, who last week was admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court on motion of George M. Johnson, new dean of the Howard University Law School. Mr. Perry has been a member of the District bar for seven years and is a graduate of Howard's Law School.

The attack was said to have occurred in the dwelling of Oscar White in 6 1/2 St., N. W., on April 3.

According to the testimony, an argument arose among the principals after Miss Lawson bought a half pint of wine and she, Mrs. Pullen, and one, Mildred McQueen, were sipping the beverage. Harvey reportedly entered and began to make disparaging remarks about women drinking wine they should be drinking whiskey.

After a brief exchange of words between the male and the females, Harvey is said to have grabbed Miss Lawson by the collar of her dress and threw her to the floor. Then, Mr. White put the whole bunch out.

On the outside, according to the testimony, Harvey pulled off his coat, neatly placed it onto a window, grabbed Miss Lawson again, threw her to the ground, and began to choke her. At this stage, Mrs. Pullen, Mr. Blackwell's client, is declared to have wrested a beer bottle from the hands of Harvey and struck him over the head with it while he was still astride Miss Lawson.

Needed Much "Patching Up"
Along with the creak on the head while he was atop Miss Lawson was also slashed by her, witnesses stated. At the hospital, the gap in his jaw, three in the chest, three in the hand, and some others. He swore out a warrant.

Harvey complained that during the scrimmage he lost a pocket-book containing \$35, but the charge of robbery was not pressed against the two women. A jury deliberated about half-an-hour before telling Justice Matthew F. McGuire they found the pair not guilty.

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Aaron Taylor, librarian of the Tennessee Supreme Court Library since 1936

Laying Down The Law

Aaron Taylor, who has no degree, never attended law school a day, has read more cases than most lawyers and knows the winning or losing side of most suits

By NELLIE KENYON

ONE of the men in the state best-versed in law doesn't have a degree and never attended law school a day. He is Aaron Taylor, a Tennessee-born Negro with only a fifth grade education, who has read more law books than

most licensed lawyers. This sedate 70-year-old student of the law has served as librarian of the Tennessee Supreme Court Library since 1936, and only one other member of his race holds a similar position in the United States. Hired first by the state as a porter 44 years ago, Aaron began almost immediately to pore

over the thick volumes. Because he has read many of the 30,000 books now in his custody, lawyers need but mention the style of a case to send Aaron searching among the great tiers of books. Almost instantly he puts his hands on the looked-for volume, takes it from the shelf, and thumbs through it to the exact page.

State supreme court justices and leading lawyers, respecting Aaron's knowledge, often go to him for assistance and opinions. A hint from the librarian that the counsel is on the "wrong" side more than intimates that a negative decision may be forthcoming from the court. Aaron doesn't always express himself, but he usually knows from questions asked by a bar member whether he is on the "winning" or "losing" side.

A not unusual occurrence is to see a well-groomed middle-aged lawyer walk briskly across the marble lobby of the Supreme Court building, stick his head in the door of the walnut-paneled library room and call to Aaron, "Come along and argue some law with me." Later the two will be seen scanning the pages of a buckram-bound book lying on the table in front of them.

LIKE lawyers, the librarian prefers not to discuss cases before they are heard. Occasionally, with sufficient prodding, he will opine that some lawyer is on the wrong side. An inquiry as to what makes him think so will cause Aaron to smile, scratch his head and reply, "Why I reckon I think that because of other Supreme Court decisions in the same type of case."

Born March 2, 1876, on a Giles County farm, Aaron Taylor found his first job in the 'tater patch soon as he was big enough to handle a hoe. He finished the fifth grade at a country school and later came to Nashville for a job. He started to work in the state library as a porter in 1902. Thus began his career with the state and his law studies, a career interrupted for eight months during World War I when he obtained leave to do war work.

Shortly after he was employed as a porter, Aaron was placed in charge of the state's law books, which were then stored in the general library at the Capitol. When the handsome new Supreme Court building was completed in 1936 Aaron and his charges were transferred. By unanimous consent of the judiciary, lawyers of the state and the attorney general's office, he was named law librarian.

The secret of Aaron's ability to find a volume in an instant is the system in which he arranges his books, indexing them by states and by subject matter. All current law volumes are ordered by him for the library as soon as they roll off the press.

The library committee, consisting of the chief justice of the Tennessee Supreme Court, the presiding justice of the court of appeals and the attorney general, praise Aaron highly for his work. From these officials on down one hears testimony of affection for the librarian, who had a yearning in his younger days to study law. Today he says, however, that his chief interest is his "Christian work". As a Sunday school teacher of a class of boys he wants to help them to become good citizens.

Anticipating the time of his retirement, Aaron is training a friend, Luther Hill, to succeed him. "It won't be too long before I'll have to quit my law," commented Aaron as he rested

California Woman The Courier of the Week Pittsburgh, Pa.



MARTHA MALONE WILLIAMS

EDITOR'S NOTE: This feature, conducted by Libby Clark of The Pacific Coast Edition of The Courier, presents each week a woman who has made her mark on the social and civic side of the ledger of life.

Sat. 12-7-46

LOS ANGELES—Up the ladder of success, meriting a place among the female greats of the Nation, the Coast Bureau this week spotlights Martha Malone Williams, California's only Negro woman lawyer.

A woman of dignity, charm and fortitude, Attorney Williams, a perfect size 12, smartly dressed and well groomed at all times, might easily be mistaken for a college freshman, although it's been a few years since her formal school training began in Palestine, Texas.

At Tuskegee Institute, where she matriculated, she majored in business administration and decided in 1936 to make California her home.

LEGAL STENO

Working as a legal stenographer for Atty. Clarence Jones, Attorney Williams became interested in law and enrolled in the evening classes at Southwestern University.

A self-made woman in every sense of the word, she financially substantiated her law training by doubling in real estate and other legal work.

Her ability and behaviour are assets which have won for her the respect and admiration of all.

Retaining at all times a lady-like composure, Martha Williams

town Los Angeles and has a lucrative and growing practice, with a suite of offices in the Ferguson Building in downtown Los Angeles. She maintains a down-50 per cent white clientele. Her genuine spirit of fair-play, alike in court, honesty and intelligence makes her a favorite with judges and lawyers in the state.

EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY

The exceptional ability of Attorney Williams is evident in the fact that most of her cases are felonies. She has an overwhelming number of victories to her credit.

Martha Williams lives modestly. She likes to cook, sew, go horse-back riding and to football games. She is fond of all sports, but prefers the outdoor ones.

She is a brilliant conversationalist and can talk at length on any subject from housekeeping to politics.

She retains at all times an affable disposition and winning smile, and has the knack of making visitors feel at ease in her presence.

There's a great future for the race, especially for women, in the fields of law, she says. Law offers excellent opportunities for leadership, she added, and permits one to better observe and evaluate things.

More channels for colored with legal training are opening every day, she said, and are there for the taking for those who are prepared.

Active in community and civic affairs, Attorney Williams is a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, the Women's Lawyer Club of Southern California, the Langston Law Club, a number of charity organizations and the Rehabilitation Committee for Jail Improvement.

Appointed First Negro Member Of A State D. A. Office In Southland

Amsterdam News

New York, N.Y. Sat 4-20-46

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special)—Charles W. Anderson, Jr., Louisville attorney and member of the Kentucky Legislature for the past ten years was this week appointed Assistant Commonwealth Attorney for the Judicial District embracing Louisville, Jefferson, Kentucky.

The appointment of Mr. Anderson is a former student of Clark College and he is son was made by the newly elected a graduate of Blackstone Institute. Republican Commonwealth Attorney, Frank M. Ropke.

Mr. Ropke stated in appointing den. the Kentucky Legislator as a mem-

Mr. Robinson is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute and Howard University Law School.

Rights and Duties In A Democracy

*The Case Of Irene Morgan—
A Victory For Negro Lawyers.*

IN ALL the rejoicing over the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Irene Morgan, the public must not forget that her legal battle was fought every step of the way by Negro lawyers—by Spotswood W. Robinson and Martin A. Martin in the courts of the State of Virginia and by William Hastie and Thurgood Marshall in the highest court of the land. Robinson and Martin argued the case of Mrs. Morgan in the trial justice court of Middlesex county then in the circuit court of this county, and finally in the state supreme court in Richmond.



DR. JACKSON

The Virginia lawyers were defeated in each of these courts, but these men welcomed defeat. They welcomed it, for after all they were shooting for bigger game. They were shooting to get the jim crow bus case before the Supreme Court of the United States where a favorable decision would knock out bus segregation in not only the state of Virginia but in all of the southern states; and where their fellow attorneys would be pleading in a court and under a constitution in which they now find themselves perfectly at home. Indeed, in late years, the Supreme Court and the Constitution of the United States have become to Negro lawyers a happy hunting ground. In all disputes involving racial discrimination these lawyers build their cases around the federal constitution, while southern white lawyers still cling to state constitutions. One group is thinking of growth and the promotion of national rights; the other is clinging to stagnation and the outmoded doctrine of states rights.

Heretofore, the Negro lawyers have

usually gone before the Supreme Court of the United States complaining that a particular law of a southern state violates the "equal protection of the laws" clause in one section of the constitution, but this time they switched ground to the "commerce" clause in another section of the constitution. They switched to this clause which is a nightmare to the average lawyer in our country, but not so to the Irene Morgan lawyers.

The word "commerce" is a bane to most lawyers because it has undergone more changes of meaning than any other word in the whole constitution. But judging from the 6 to 1 decision last week the Negro lawyers in this case have a greater understanding of commerce in its interstate and intrastate workings than the honorable attorney general of Virginia who opposed them.

In all of the rejoicing over the Irene Morgan decision the public must also not forget that her legal battle was backed every step of the way by a Negro organization—the NAACP.

In the employ of this powerful body is a staff of lawyers reaching into many states. In Virginia, in addition to Robinson and Martin, there were Robert H. Cooley, Oliver W. Hill, R. Wendell Walker and others who did some spade work on bus segregation cases even before Irene Morgan appeared on the scene. The legal staff of the NAACP at New York decided some years ago to attack the constitutionality of segregation on buses and they set their Virginia attorneys to work. Hastie and Marshall appeared before the Supreme Court for Irene Morgan, but the foundation for their arguments was laid by our Virginia lawyers. To each of them I give a humble salute and wish that they may continue to carry the Negro race to greater goals. To one of them I wrote: "You lawyers are doing more to pull the race out of the hole than any agency we now possess."

The Irene Morgan decision is important, not that it gives Negroes an opportunity to sit with whites in buses (and probably trains and boats), but that it removes from them one badge of racial inferiority. There are many more badges left which the Negro lawyers and the NAACP will strike down, but only as fast as the Negro people join this organization and are ready to accept an end to all segregation. To end segregation is a duty in a democracy.

**Philly Attorney
Gets VA Position**

The Afro American
Baltimore, Md.
WASHINGTON
David H. Edwards, prominent Philadelphia attorney and How-



DAVID H. EDWARDS

ard University graduate, was appointed recently lease examiner of the legal staff in the Real Estate Division of Veterans' Administration, Philadelphia, it was announced this week.

Mr. Edwards was president of his senior class in the Howard Law School where he won the Shreve Prize, outstanding scholarship award for law students.

He is the first Howard law student to pass the Virginia bar examination before graduating. For several years he practiced in Norfolk, Va., where he was president of, and attorney for the NAACP.

In 1934 and 1935, Mr. Edwards organized several Boy Scout troops in Philadelphia. He is a veteran of World War I, having served two years in the Navy, a past commander of Unknown Soldier Post No. 5, an active member of George T. Cornish Post of the American Legion.

Mr. Edwards is married and resides at 1424 Montrose St. in Philadelphia. He has a son who is a law student at Columbia University and who was a former member of the 92nd Division.

**LAWYERS TOLD
ACTION NEEDED**

IF STATES FAIL

Lamar Caudle Says Government Needs Legislation to Enable It to Move Vigorously When Civil Authorities Do Not Protect Rights.

WINSTON-SALEM, Aug. 30.—(AP)—The Federal government needs legislation which would permit it to "act vigorously" when local authorities fail to prosecute civil rights violations, Assistant Attorney General Lamar Caudle said today in an address before the North Carolina Bar association.

Caudle is the head of the Justice department's criminal division and is national president of the Federal Bar association.

He said that at present the government has "little power or authority to deal with the social and governmental situations which give rise to civil rights problems."

Mob violence, "or any attack upon basic rights should be a local problem of primary concern to local citizens, to be handled in the community in which it occurs by local officers," Caudle said. "But where a local authority neglects or fails to act your Federal government should have the power and authority to act vigorously in the district which the offense is committed."

"The disrespect for the law, it is true, is the concern of the community in which it breaks out, but it is also a threat to all Americans everywhere and an attack on our established institutions—an attack upon your constitutional guarantees and mine."

NO SPECIFIC INCIDENT.

Caudle did not mention any specific incident. The civil rights section of his division is investigating the postwar revival of the Ku Klux Klan and the recent lynching of four Negroes near Monroe, Ga.

He said new legislation would not prove "a panacea for grave social maladjustment, but it should serve as a deterrent to unbridled lawlessness and add a much needed weapon to the forces of law, decency and justice."

The bar association convention will end tomorrow.



CHARLES W. ANDERSON

was the first time in the history of Kentucky that a Negro lawyer has ever been appointed to such a position, and that, in his opinion, no other state in the South has a Negro as a member of the State Attorneys office.

When the appointment which pays \$1,000 a year, was announced this week, Mr. Anderson will not be sworn into office until Wednesday morning, May 1, at 10:00 A. M. in the criminal courtroom of the Louisville Circuit Court, presided over by Judge Loraine Mix. Mr. Anderson may continue his private practice and also remain a legislator, if he desires.

D'Antignac And Robinson Pass Georgia Bar

Edward S. D'Antignac and Walter S. Robinson were notified by the clerk of the Superior Court Thursday that they had successfully passed the June 26-27 bar examinations. They will be sworn in before Judge Edgar E. Pomeroy Tuesday, 23, at 10:00 a. m.

HONORED



Chicago, Ill. Sat. 6-29-46
ATTY. G. J. HARKNESS

Prominent Chicago attorney of 147 N. Western ave., returned to the city this week from Washington, D. C., where he was admitted to the bar and authorized to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court. Atty. Harkness is president of the Chicago chapter of the Lincoln, Pa., alumni association, and chairman of the Northwest District, Douglas Park Boy Scouts.

Passed Va. Bar
The Afro-American



WILLMER E. DILLARD, Baltimore, Md., who passed the Virginia Bar examination recently and will practice in his hometown, Roanoke, Va. He is a graduate of Wilberforce University, attended the Harvard Law School and was graduated from the Boston University Law School last January with the LL.B. degree. *Sat. 8-3-46*

Defense Pleas By Race Lawyer Saves Youth From Execution

Tri. 11-1-46
By FRANCES SAMPSON

OSCEOLA, Ark.—In a history making murder trial which marked the first appearance of a Negro lawyer in the Osceola District of the Mississippi County Circuit Court in over a hundred years, a jury found Johnnie Young guilty of second degree murder and sentenced him to twenty-one years in the Arkansas penitentiary for the July 15 slaying of Hayward Persson, of Birdsong.

Harold Flowers, militant Pine Bluff lawyer, and president of the Pine Bluff NAACP, defended Young, who was charged with first degree murder.

The courthouse was crowded with white and Negro spectators during the two-day trial in which State's attorneys, James S. Hale, and Myron T. Nailing, asked the jury to invoke the death penalty.

Flowers was highly praised by attaches of the court for his creditable defense for his client. Mr. Hale, prosecuting attorney, told the jury that it was his first experience to participate in the trial of a case in which there was a Negro lawyer.

"You were asked yesterday by the able counsel for the defendant," said Hale, "whether you entertained any prejudice or bias because of race; but gentlemen, if there is any prejudice in this case, it will be in favor of the defendant because of the creditable and skillful defense made by his able counsel."

Hale said further before proceeding to ask for the death penalty for the defendant that "I understand that Flowers is a native of Arkansas; he is not only a credit to the Bar but a credit to his race."

The trial was presided over by Judge Zal B. Harrison, of Blytheville. Flowers in recent months has figured in the trial of a rape case which took him into Desha County in the Delta section of Arkansas. He is legal counsel for the National Negro Business League, and the president of the largest branch of the NAACP in Arkansas. He has practiced at Pine Bluff for nine years.

Atty. Anderson To Speak Here Tonite

Tri. 10-11-46

The Atlanta public is invited to hear Attorney Charles W. Anderson of Louisville, Kentucky, at the Wheat Street Baptist Church, at 8 p. m. tonight. Anderson will discuss present-day political problems as they effect the more than thirteen million Negroes of the nation.

Attorney Anderson was the first Negro to take the oath of office in the Kentucky Legislature. He held the seat in the Legislature for eleven years and resigned in June to accept an appointment as Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney for the Thirtieth Judicial District of Kentucky. He is the first Negro to ever hold this position in the state.

Anderson's first act as a member of the Kentucky Legislature was to sponsor a bill known as the Anderson-Mayer State Aid Act, which appropriated \$17,500 to assist Negro Boys and Girls to pursue courses of study in higher education not provided within the state.

In 1937, he successfully sponsored a bill providing high school education for rural boys and girls, which provided each county with \$100 for transportation and tuition where there were no high schools, to adjoining counties where there were high schools.

Anderson sponsored the bill permitting public school teachers of Kentucky to marry. He fought the passage of a law to prohibit discrimination against the colored working man and woman on public projects and introduced in the Kentucky Legislature the first bill in the United States providing a minimum wage per hour for domestic service.

The distinguished speaker defeated a bill which would have forced Negroes of Kentucky to ride behind glass partitions on buses.

Attorney Anderson is a leading Republican of the country. He comes to Atlanta under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club of Fulton County.

A testimonial banquet for Attorney Anderson, sponsored by the Atlanta Business and Trade Association, will be held Saturday night at 8 o'clock at the Savoy Hotel.

Pauli Murray on Law Staff of Jewish Congress Commission

NEW YORK—Miss Pauli Murray will be of invaluable assistance to us in our general Commission on Law and Social Action of the American Jewish Congress, to assist in that organization's intensified struggle for the protection of the rights of colored and all other minority groups in the unsettled post-war period.

Miss Murray, who held a temporary appointment as deputy attorney general of the State of California prior to her new appointment, was voted one of the 12 outstanding women of America by the National Council of Negro Women in March, 1946, along with



MISS PAULI MURRAY

Eleanor Roosevelt and Helen Gahagan Douglas. *Sat. 8-10-46*

In announcing Miss Murray's appointment, Will Maslow, director of the Commission on Law and Social Action, said:

Youthful Portia And Mate Hold First Housewarming



MRS. ROGERS

Relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Rogers, married recently in a quiet ceremony, will gather on Sunday at 6435 Eberhart ave., new home of the young couple, to help them celebrate their housewarming.

Mrs. Rogers, the former Jewel Stradford, daughter of Atty. and Mrs. C. Francis Stradford of Chicago, was graduated from Englewood high school and received her A.B. degree from Oberlin college from which both her father and grandfather were graduated. At Oberlin she won a \$50 essay contest and was named the first Negro on the school debating team. Mrs. Rogers studied law at the University of Chicago Law School

and received her doctor of law with the 99th Fighter Squadron ber of the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity. She has passed the Illinois bar examination and expects Italian campaigns.

A graduate of Tilden Technical High School and Chicago Teachers' College, he has taught in Chicago public schools and is currently an instructor in the Wendell per-Phillips evening school. Rogers originally of a junior at the University of Chicago Law school and is a mem-

Legal Foundation Aids Future Lawyers

The Tribune By IRENE M. WAUGH *Washington, D.C.*
 As a tree brings forth fruit of its kind, so man reproduces of his kind; thus, unto every generation is born he who is destined to become the Moses of his people and lead them to greater heights. Such a man is Robert J. Harlan, great-grandson of John M. Langston and grandson of J. O. Napier. *Sat. 8-10-46*
When Legal Minds Get Together



Here are the officers and some of the members of the Legal Education Foundation. From left to right they are, seated: Ruth Lucas, Robert Harlan, president; Willie Stevenson, secretary. Standing: Rossa Thompson, Robert Pear, Joseph McLemore and Cora Lee Fletcher.

True to his motto, "Don't Negro element is the strongest, is a good example.

Curse The Darkies. Light. A there is a great need of good Negro lawyers.

"Torch." Mr. Harlan, died with the desire to widen the Negroes' knowledge of constitutional law, that they may fight more effectively for their constitutional rights, has organized The Legal Education Foundation. *Sat. 8-10-46*

In the South, where the anti-

Foundation Award

The organization is composed of students of the Terrell Law School, where Mr. Harlan is a member of the senior class. Its membership includes persons from 16 states and the District of Columbia and graduates from as many colleges and universities.

An annual Foundation Award will be given by the organization to the students at the Robert H. Terrell Law School who maintain the highest average for that year in constitutional law. Its plans for the future include a year's scholarship to study law to the student who qualifies with the scholarship committee of the Foundation. fluorescent lighting for the law school's library and maintenance of a fund from which students may borrow to purchase text books.

The organization is new and needs money. Though it is not soliciting funds it welcomes all donations and contributions from interested persons and other organizations.

As a means of raising revenue, members have been presenting mock trials at various churches. These trials have been enthusiastically received and members have shown outstanding knowledge, entertaining and cleverness in these exercises, which are becoming more and more in demand.

Any person or group interested in having the Foundation present a mock trial should contact Mr. Harlan at 210 Twentieth Street, N.E.

Charter Members

Charter members of the organization, which includes five practicing attorneys are: Miss Williams Jackson, OPA attorney; Terrell graduate; Robert A. Brooks of Pennsylvania, graduate of Virginia Union and Terrell Law School, class of '46; Mrs. Ruth C. Flowers, of Colorado, graduate of the University of Colorado, has done graduate work at Terrell Law School, class '46.

Joseph McLemore, of St. Louis, OPA attorney and Professor of Evidence at Terrell Law School; Robert B. Pair, attorney and Assistant Corporation Counsel for the District of Columbia and Business Units at Terrell Law School.

Sat. 8-10-46

O. L. Tucker, Alexandria, Va., Terrell Law School senior; Cora Lee, from the middle of a graduate of Terrell Law School; D. Alonso Caldwell, Galveston, Texas, Terrell graduate;

John C. Hill, Miner T. C. graduate and graduate of Terrell Law School '46; Howard N. North Carolina, graduate of Terrell Law School '46; Andrew Richardson, graduate of Howard University, has done graduate work at the University of Chicago; senior at Terrell; Miss Cornelia A. Fletcher, New York; senior at Terrell. *Sat. 8-10-46*

Harold T. Hawthorne, Howard University graduate and senior at Terrell; Leroy Smith, California, Terrell senior and treasurer of the Foundation; Miss Willis Stevenson, Arkansas, Terrell senior and secretary of the Foundation; Mrs. Rossa W. Thompson, Georgia, Terrell senior; Leon Williams, Texas, Terrell senior; Miss Kennedy, Texas, Terrell senior; and Terrell sophomore, Norman H. Haley, Ohio, Terrell sophomore; Irwin A. Jackson, Pennsylvania, Terrell junior; Ruth M. Lucas, Terrell senior and secretary to Judge Armistead S. Scott. *Tribune*

E. A. Brooks, Mrs. Ruth C. Flowers, and O. L. Tucker, all graduates of Terrell Law School class of '46, passed the bar exam to their graduation, a respectable accomplishment for the undergrad. All members of the organization have proved themselves outstanding students, clever, dramatists and sincere workers for the success of their organization and the perpetuation of legal knowledge for Negroes. Washingtonians can do much to help these workers succeed by having their church or club stage a mock trial or sending a cash donation. Let's all help the Legal Education Foundation, to help others, to help us all. *Wash., D.C.*

Who's Who Among Our Lawyers?

By ANNE S. BROCK

National Bar Association

Who are the colored lawyers in the United States? Where are they and what are they doing? These questions have been answered partially by the National Bar Association, an organization of 500 lawyers, which recently published "Who's Who Among Negro Lawyers." The book contains biographical sketches of 219 of the 1200 colored lawyers in the United States; and gives the names, addresses, and, infrequently, present pursuits of 138 others.

Questionnaires were sent to more than 1200 lawyers. This means that 843 or more did not respond; thus, the figures included here can only represent a sample group, giving a broad hint at the total picture. Mrs. Sadie T. M. Alexander, who compiled the publication, has noted that 7 out of 10 returned veterans who anticipate professional training have chosen the legal field.

Baltimore, Md.
(Engineering and medical students in many instances received Army deferments and were able to continue in their chosen field. Pre-law students were not given deferments. This may account for the large number among service men who have chosen law.)

Concentrated in Mid-West

The veteran after examining "Who's Who" might well ask: Where are my services most needed? Where can I realize the most gain? What institutions will accept me for the training I will need?

He might notice, for example, that there seems to be a concentration of lawyers in Mid-Western States, and that there is a dearth of lawyers in the South.

Or he may notice that appointment to municipal and State offices occurs most frequently in the Mid-Western and Middle Atlantic States.

He cannot escape the fact that there are several dozen universities and law schools which will accept his application.

Chicago leads other U.S. cities with the largest number of practicing attorneys. The following list shows the ten cities with the largest concentration of lawyers:

Chicago	45
Washington	28
St. Louis	20
New York	18
Cleveland	14
Philadelphia	14
Detroit	13
Louisville	11
Baltimore	11
Columbus	10

Richmond and Newark listed four each.

According to States, districts and territories, the distribution of the 357 lawyers is as follows:

DISTRIBUTION OF LAWYERS

Illinois	47
Ohio	38
Missouri	31
District of Columbia	28
California	24
New York	22
Virginia	20
Pennsylvania	20
Michigan	20
Indiana	17
Kentucky	14
Maryland	12
New Jersey	11
West Virginia	9
Kansas	8
Massachusetts	6

Howard University Law School graduates were most numerous. Boston University was second; Harvard, third; John Marshall and the University of Michigan, fourth. Schools with five or more colored graduates include Northwestern University, Detroit College of Law, University of Kansas and Temple University.

Other schools from which colored lawyers have graduated are: Duquesne, University of Pittsburgh, LaSalle University, Simmons University, University of Pennsylvania, Suffolk University, Smith College, Drake University, Southwestern University, University of Iowa; College of Law, University of California, Indiana University, Franklin University, Illinois College of Law, Chicago Law School, University of Illinois, Loyola, Kent College, University of Chicago, Robert Terrell Law School;

North Carolina	4
Arkansas	4
Texas	4
Oklahoma	3
Mississippi	3
Georgia	3
Minnesota	3
Washington	3
Iowa	2
South Carolina	2
Louisiana	2
Tennessee	2
Alabama	2
Colorado	2
Florida	1
Connecticut	1
Virgin Islands	1

Columbia and NYU
De Paul University, Columbia University, St. Lawrence, New York University, New York Law School, St. Johns, Buffalo University, Fordham, Hamilton College, Kent College, Baldwin-Wallace, Western Reser, Akron School of Law; Minnesota College of Law, Lincoln University, University of Nebraska, University of Wisconsin, Salmon P. Chase and Walden University.

Among these 357 lawyers are many who hold political offices; State, county, and municipal appointments; and several who have posts in the Federal Government.

Lists Bolin, Rivers

In Michigan, Elvin L. Davenport is assistant prosecuting attorney for Wayne County; Oscar W. Baker is Circuit Court Commissioner; Skinner, assistant attorney general of the State.

Bolin as justice in Domestic Relations Court, and Francis E. Rivers as justice in Municipal Court. Moxey Rigby is assistant district attorney of Nassau County.

William Hastie, former Civilian Aide to Secretary of War, has been nominated by President Truman as governor of the Virgin Islands.

Perry B. Jackson is a judge in Municipal Court, Cleveland, and Frank M. Summers is assistant State's attorney of Illinois.

Lawyers who hold Federal posts include: Ivan Johnson, assistant U. S. attorney, Los Angeles; Sidney A. Jones, senior attorney, Department of Labor; Arthur H. Taylor, assistant U.S. attorney for the Southern District of New York; and Roger M. Yancy, administrative assistant to the U. S. attorney in charge of the Civil Division District of New Jersey.

IN WHAT SECTIONS ARE OUR LAWYERS?

Section	Number of Lawyers	Per Cent of Total Number (357)
East North Central	116	32.5%
South Atlantic	78	21.8
Middle Atlantic	53	14.8
West North Central	44	12.3
Pacific	26	7.3
East South Central	19	5.3
West South Central	13	3.6
New England	7	2.0
Mountain	1	.3

Nat'l Bar Assn. Week April 7-13

CHICAGO — (ANP) — National Bar Association week, April 7 to 13, announced here last week, will stress the need for an unrelenting fight of Negroes to bring about enforcement of the United States constitution, particularly the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments, according to Earl B. Dickerson, association president.

In a proclamation designating the week Dickerson said April 7 through 13 was chosen because that period includes April 9, the 81st anniversary of the surrender of Gen. Lee to Gen. Grant at Appomattox, an event which led to enactment of the amendments largely benefitting minority groups.

The theme of Bar Association week activities will be that America cannot continue "half-free and half-slave," Dickerson said in a statement which pledged the association to fight uncompromisingly for the enforcement and implementation of the constitution and the amendments. The theme will be carried out in public meetings, radio programs, speeches, and other activities designed to give impetus to a continued fight for freedom and equality for all citizens regardless of race, creed or color.

Bar Conference Held in Detroit

DETROIT (ANP) — Lawyers from all corners of the United States converged upon Detroit for the annual convention of the National Bar Association, Nov. 29, 30 and Dec. 1. The Gotham Hotel was the convention headquarters. The confab opened with a luncheon at the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Friday at 1 p.m. Joseph Moynihan, presiding circuit court judge of the State of Michigan, was the principal speaker.

Nuremberg Observer Heard
Saturday night at 6:30 p.m., Martin W. Pepper of the New York and Washington bar addressed the body at its annual banquet at the Club Three Sixes on the Nuremberg trials and its meaning to the world.

Mr. Pepper was an official observer of the United States Government at the Nuremberg trials. Outstanding woman lawyer of the convention, Mrs. Sadie T. M. Alexander of Philadelphia, is national secretary of the bar association. She is in law partnership with her husband, Raymond Pace Alexander.

Columbia Trials Discussed

Outstanding local woman lawyer in Detroit is Miss Jeanne Cole of the law firm of Loomis, Jones, Piper & Colden.

A public meeting of the NBA was held at Bethel AME Church at which Z. Alexander Looby of the Nashville bar delivered the principal address, on the Columbia, Tenn., trials.

NEGRO BAR GROUP APPEALS TO UNITED NATIONS HERE

DETROIT, Dec. 3.—The Negro National Bar Association, which met here three days with several hundred delegates attending, adopted a progressive program emphasizing defense of labor's rights; ousting Dickerson was empowered to lead a Nations and defense against all petition to Trygve Lie and the UN Assembly.

Earl B. Dickerson, president of the association, charged the present rising wave of attacks against the labor movement stem from the gro Bar Association to join the Int same forces inciting lynch terror Assoc. of Democratic Lawyers. This against the Negro people. Part of was later accepted by the gathering this pro-fascist clique, said Dickerson, are the Bilbos, Rankins, Con-

Strong resentment was registered in speeches and resolutions against the U.S. Department of Justice for failure to arrest or indict a single member of the lynch gangs in Georgia and other parts of the U.S. A "Who's Who" on Negro lawyers was recently published by the Na-

"Who's Who" On Lawyers Published

PHILADELPHIA — (ANP) — A "Who's Who" on Negro lawyers was recently published by the Na-

The book "Who's Who Among Negro Lawyers" was founded in 1927. There were less than 500 lawyers in the United States. Official statistics list 1,200.



Sat. 11-23-46

EARL B. DICKERSON, President of the National Bar Association, announces that its annual meeting will be held in Detroit, Nov. 29-Dec. 1. Measures to secure a strong anti-lynch bill, a permanent fair trial bill, and a permanent religious event will greet the return of the pastor and his wife from their vacation.

Other such eventful programs will follow until a monthly organization is developed to strengthen

Lawyers Map Defender Bias Fight In Chicago, Ill. Detroit Meet

Bar Association
Calls For Special
Vote Fraud Probe

Sat. 12-7-46

DETROIT—Adopting resolutions condemning Sen. Theodore "The Man" Bilbo (D., Miss.) and asking for

his unseating, and urging President Truman to appoint a special assistant attorney general to investigate vote frauds in Mississippi in association with the recent re-election of Bilbo, the 21st annual convention of the National Bar Association came to an end here Sunday.

The members also adopted a resolution Friday urging Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes to use their influence to check imperialism on the part of UN members, and that the National Bar Association memorialize the legal talents of the UN to eliminate discrimination against minority groups in the United States.

President Earl B. Dickerson, member of the Chicago Bar, in a press conference in the Gotham Hotel Friday, stated that the resolution against Bilbo would be adopted.

Dickerson, a former member of the FEPC, also said that "Secretary of State Byrnes cannot plead the cause of democracy and seek free elections in other countries as long as he remains silent about the conditions in South Carolina, his native state."

Progress has been made in the judicial drive on discrimination in public transportation, said Atty. Richard Westbrook, Chicago, chairman of the NBA civil rights committee, but Westbrook warned that all progressive forces must get behind legal forces to retain and further extend the victory.

stories. *Chicago, Ill.* anti-Negro incidents that preceded the disturbances at Columbia. He then told of the various attempts to sabotage his efforts in regard to getting a fair trial for the Negro defendants in the case.

"Success or failure of the democratic experiment hinges on this perpetuation. Mere talk of peace, brotherhood and equality means nothing to the men in the street; legal machinery must work to make these ideals mean something."

Theodore M. Berry, Cincinnati, in his talk on segregation in public places, said that although 18 states have civil rights laws of some kind, successful prosecution of violators is rare. Principal reason, Berry stated, is the reluctance of jurors to serve in such case and the high cost of litigation to plaintiffs.

In the restrictive covenant's report, Loren Miller, Los Angeles, who presided at the discussion, urged that the United States be directed by the United Nations to establish and guarantee rights of minorities on a sociological basis.

Francis M. Dent, Detroit, pointed out that since last June when Miller gained nation-wide attention for prosecution of a Los Angeles covenant case involving Negro movie stars, prospects for elimination of the undemocratic pacts have greatly improved.

C. LeBron Simmons, president of the Wolverine Bar Association, host to the more than 300 delegates, welcomed the lawyers Friday. The theme of the convention was "Second Class Citizenship and Mob Violence Must Go."

A luncheon was held at the Statler Hotel Friday noon and among the guests were Mayor Edward J. Jeffries, Thomas A. Jacques, treasurer of the Michigan State Bar; James L. McClintock, president of the Michigan State Bar; Judge Patrick O'Brien, Probate Court jurist and honorary president of the local chapter of the National Lawyers Guild; George Bushnell, associate justice of the state Supreme Court, and Judge Joseph Moynihan, presiding judge of the Michigan Circuit Court.

Moynihan reminded the lawyers of the progress of the Negro race during the past 80 years, and the responsibility resting on their shoulders.

Chester Smith, fourth vice-president, presided at the final morning session of the convention Sunday, at which time the entire slate of officers was re-elected. Voted back into office were:

Earl Dickerson, Chicago, president; J. Robert Booker, Loren Miller, J. Mercer Burrell, and Smith, first, second, third and fourth vice-presidents, respectively; Sadie T. M. Alexander, Philadelphia, secretary, and Harold T. Gassaway, treasurer.

Z. Alexander Looby, Nashville, counsel for the defense in the Columbia, Tenn., "riot" trial, related to a large audience at Bethel AME Church Sunday afternoon the details of the trial and the numerous

33 1946

Phi Delta Pi Law Society (N. C. Law School)

**N.C. Law Students
Organize Phi Delta Pi**

Defender, Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 9-11-46
DURHAM, N. C. (AP)—Students of North Carolina Law School last week organized Phi Delta Pi Law Society here to foster serious scholarship and broaden opportunities for initiative through self-inspired research and study.

Society projects will be outlined by a committee headed by T. C. Barham, senior law student, assisted by the rules committee headed by I. W. Whitaker.